

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT  
EASTERN DISTRICT OF WISCONSIN

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YESHUA KAHLIL-JAMES SCHWORCK,

Plaintiff,

v.

Case No. 24-C-641

ROBERT JEROME et al.,

Defendants.

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**DECISION AND ORDER GRANTING DEFENDANTS' MOTION FOR  
SUMMARY JUDGMENT ON EXHAUSTION GROUNDS**

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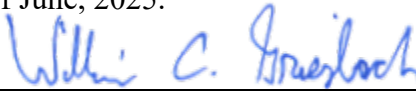
Plaintiff Yeshua Kahlil-James Schworck, who is incarcerated at Green Bay Correctional Institution, is proceeding on claims based on allegations that Defendants ignored his complaints about a piece of metal being lodged in his gums. On April 21, 2025, Defendants filed a motion for summary judgment on the ground that Schworck did not exhaust the available administrative remedies before he initiated this action. Dkt. No. 33. In a notice and order, the Court reminded Schworck that under Civil L. R. 56(b)(2) his response materials were due May 21, 2025. Dkt. No. 39. The Court warned Schworck that, if he failed to respond to the motion by the deadline, the Court would accept all facts asserted by Defendants as undisputed, which would likely result in summary judgment being granted in Defendants' favor and the case being dismissed. The deadline has passed, and Schworck did not respond to Defendants' motion or explain why he was unable to do so.

The Court has reviewed Defendants' motion, brief in support, and the undisputed facts, *see* Fed. R. Civ. P. 56(e)(2), and concludes that Defendants are entitled to summary judgment, *see* Fed. R. Civ. P. 56(e)(3). Based on the proposed findings of fact submitted by Defendants and

deemed true as a result of Schworck's failure to respond, the Court finds that Schworck did not exhaust the available administrative remedies before he filed this case. Defendants are therefore entitled to summary judgment. *See* 42 U.S.C. §1997e(a); *Dole v. Chandler*, 438 F.3d 804, 809 (7th Cir. 2006) ("This circuit has taken a strict compliance approach to exhaustion.").

**IT IS THEREFORE ORDERED** that Defendants' motion for summary judgment (Dkt. No. 33) is **GRANTED** and this case is **DISMISSED without prejudice**. The Clerk is directed to enter judgment accordingly.

Dated at Green Bay, Wisconsin this 9th day of June, 2025.

  
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William C. Griesbach  
United States District Judge

This order and the judgment to follow are final. Plaintiff may appeal this Court's decision to the Court of Appeals for the Seventh Circuit by filing in this Court a notice of appeal within **30 days** of the entry of judgment. *See* Fed. R. App. P. 3, 4. This Court may extend this deadline if a party timely requests an extension and shows good cause or excusable neglect for not being able to meet the 30-day deadline. *See* Fed. R. App. P. 4(a)(5)(A). If Plaintiff appeals, he will be liable for the \$605.00 appellate filing fee regardless of the appeal's outcome. If Plaintiff seeks leave to proceed *in forma pauperis* on appeal, he must file a motion for leave to proceed *in forma pauperis* with this Court. *See* Fed. R. App. P. 24(a)(1). Plaintiff may be assessed another "strike" by the Court of Appeals if his appeal is found to be non-meritorious. *See* 28 U.S.C. §1915(g). If Plaintiff accumulates three strikes, he will not be able to file an action in federal court (except as a petition for habeas corpus relief) without prepaying the filing fee unless he demonstrates that he is in imminent danger of serious physical injury. *Id.*

Under certain circumstances, a party may ask this Court to alter or amend its judgment under Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 59(e) or ask for relief from judgment under Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 60(b). Any motion under Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 59(e) must be filed within **28 days** of the entry of judgment. Any motion under Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 60(b) must be filed within a reasonable time, generally no more than one year after the entry of judgment. The Court cannot extend these deadlines. *See* Fed. R. Civ. P. 6(b)(2).

A party is expected to closely review all applicable rules and determine, what, if any, further action is appropriate in a case.